

Claims

1. A treatment method for improving printability or abrasion resistance of a print to be produced on a surface of a solid dosage form, which comprises treating said surface with a polyethylene glycol-containing aqueous solution before printing.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein polyethylene glycol has an average molecular weight of not less than about 1,000.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein polyethylene glycol has an average molecular weight of about 3,000 to about 9,000.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of polyethylene glycol to be added by the treatment is about 0.01% to about 1.0% in a weight ratio to the finished preparation.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the solid dosage form is a film-coated tablet.
6. A method for producing a solid dosage form with a printed surface, which comprises treating the surface of the solid dosage form with a polyethylene glycol-containing aqueous solution and then printing on said surface.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein polyethylene glycol has an average molecular weight of not less than about 1,000.
8. The method of claim 6, wherein polyethylene glycol has an average molecular weight of about 3,000 to about 9,000.
9. The method of claim 6, wherein the amount of polyethylene glycol to be added by the treatment is about 0.01% to about

1.0% in a weight ratio to the finished preparation.

10. The method of claim 6, wherein the solid dosage form is a film-coated tablet.

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11. A solid dosage form treated by the method of any of claims 1 to 5.

12. A solid dosage form with a printed surface, which can be
10 obtained by any of claims 6 to 10.

13. A solid dosage form which has a coating film comprising polyethylene glycol but free of bees wax and carnauba wax on its surface, and is printed on the surface of the coating film.

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